

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE

District of

TENNESSEE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

ORDER OF TEMPORARY DETENTION  
PENDING HEARING PURSUANT TO  
BAIL REFORM ACT

BRYAN D. ADAMS

*Defendant*

Case

No. 12-mj-1108

Upon motion of the \_\_\_\_\_ Government \_\_\_\_\_, it is ORDERED that a  
detention hearing is set \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday, Dec. 11, 2012 \_\_\_\_\_ \* at \_\_\_\_\_ 1:00 p.m., Prel. Hrg. is set for same time \_\_\_\_\_  
*Date* *Time*

before \_\_\_\_\_ the Honorable Juliet Griffin, U.S. Magistrate Judge \_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of Judicial Officer*

\_\_\_\_\_ in Courtroom No.764, U.S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway, Nashville \_\_\_\_\_  
*Location of Judicial Officer*

Pending this hearing, the defendant shall be held in custody by (the United States marshal) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and produced for the hearing.  
*Other Custodial Official*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ December 7, 2012 \_\_\_\_\_

  
*Judicial Officer*

cc: AUSA Lee  
Paul Bruno, Esq.  
Probation  
Marshal

\*If not held immediately upon defendant's first appearance, the hearing may be continued for up to three days upon motion of the Government, or up to five days upon motion of the defendant. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2).

A hearing is required whenever the conditions set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f) are present. Subsection (1) sets forth the grounds that may be asserted only by the attorney for the Government; subsection (2) states that a hearing is mandated upon the motion of the attorney for the Government or upon the judicial officer's own motion if there is a serious risk that the defendant (a) will flee or (b) will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror.